

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

PG: 82A-37 HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey: PG# 82A-00-37 Building Date: 1899

Building Name: Beacon Hill

Location: 5905 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a large frame farmhouse with hip and gable roof, in Colonial Revival style. The house consists of a hip-roof main block, with crossgables projecting to east and west; a gable-roof kitchen wing extends to the rear. The main block is two-and-one-half-stories, roughly square, three-by-three-bays. Entrance is in the first bay of the main south facade. Set diagonally in the southeast corner is a one-story rectangular projecting bay. A one-story hip-roof porch shelters the south facade, including the corner bay, and wraps around the east facade as far as the crossgable. Centered in the south facade at third level is a pedimented cross gable. The lines of this basic foursquare plan are varied by the shallow cross-gable wings which project to east and west. Extending north from the main block is a two-story gable-roof kitchen wing, two bays by one bay. Three tall corbelled brick chimneys rise from the roof of the main block; a fourth is located at the ridge of the kitchen wing.

Significance

Beacon Hill is a fine example of a turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival house. It was built in 1899 by Alexander Marshall Marbury on a prominent site a mile south of Upper Marlboro. Marbury contracted with a local carpenter, B. Wesley Cranford, to build a house similar to Ellerslie, which had in 1895 been built for Judge Richard B. B. Chew. The new house was a fine example of Colonial Revival architecture, with fully pedimented gable ends and dentilled cornices. Its lines were varied from the popular Foursquare plan by shallow projecting crossgables, and by its hip and gable roof. Marbury called his new house "Marbury Heights." The property passed, after the death of Alexander Marshall Marbury in 1938, to his son, Charles Clagett Marbury, and has since that time been called Beacon Hill. Charles Marbury had a distinguished political and judicial career, serving four sessions in the Maryland House of Delegates, and two in the Maryland Senate; he served as a Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit and of the Court of Appeals. Beacon Hill is a distinctive and somewhat unusual example of a locally built Colonial Revival style dwelling, and is a prominent landmark on the old road south of Upper Marlboro.

Acreage: 7.05 acres

7. Description

Survey No. PG 82A-37
PG 82A-00-37

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a large frame farmhouse with hip and gable roof, Colonial Revival in style and in a form evolving into the popular Foursquare. It stands in a commanding position overlooking Old Crain Highway just southwest of Upper Marlboro.

The house consists of a hip-roof main block, with cross gables projecting to east and west; a gable-roof kitchen wing extends to the rear. The main block is two-and-one-half stories, roughly square, three bays by three bays. Entrance is in the first bay of the main south facade, through a door with a single-pane transom. Set diagonally in the southeast corner is a one-story rectangular projecting bay; there is a window in each of the three faces of this projecting bay. A one-story hip-roof porch shelters the south facade, including the corner bay, and wraps around the east facade as far as the crossgable. The porch is supported by chamfered posts with molded capitals, and it rests on brick piers infilled with lattice. The porch has a dentilled boxed cornice, and its roof is covered with standing seam metal painted green; the easterly section of the porch is screen-enclosed.

Centered in the south facade at third level is a pedimented cross gable; it encloses a four-section bulls-eye window, and its raking cornices are boxed and dentilled.

The lines of this basic foursquare plan are varied by the shallow crossgables which project to east and west. These two-story one-bay crossgables have pedimented gable ends, the pediments defined by dentilled cornices. There is no fenestration in either tympanum.

The house is covered with white aluminum siding, applied over the original German siding in the 1950s. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash, and have green louvered shutters; the surrounds are covered by the new siding. The roof is covered with dark asphalt shingle. Cornices are boxed, with dentils which are original to the construction and unaffected by the aluminum siding; there is a plain board frieze below. A gable dormer pierces the north plane of the west cross-gable roof. It has boxed molded cornice, and contains a small 6/6 window.

Extending north from the main block is a two-story gable-roof kitchen wing, two bays by one bay. It has a rear entrance in the north gable end, sheltered by a screen-enclosed shed-roof entry porch which rests on brick piers. The boxed cornice of the wing has crown molding but no dentils, and is returned at the north gable end.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

PG: 82A-37
Survey No. ~~PG 82A-00-37~~
Section 7 Page 2

Three tall corbelled brick chimneys rise from the roof of the main block; a fourth is located at the ridge of the kitchen wing.

In the northwest interior corner formed by the main block and kitchen wing, a rear (north) door, with single-pane transom, leads into the rear hall. The entrance is sheltered by a small shed-roof entry porch which supports a railed balcony at second story level. West of this, a second-story room is supported on plain square posts; this second-story room was not part of the original design of the house, but was added as a maid/nurse's room at the time of the original construction.

There is a gable-roof storage shed north of the house. It is three bays wide, with horizontal board siding; it has 6/6 windows and its overhanging eaves are punctuated with exposed rafter ends. Entry in the center of the south facade is through a batten door.

The south entrance leads into an open stairhall which takes up the southwest quarter of the house. The open-string stair rises along the west exterior wall to a landing, turns 90 degrees and rises to the second story. There is a fluted wood newel, square in section, with molded cap; the balusters are turned and the spandrel is sheathed with vertical beaded wainscoting. There is a fireplace in the east wall of the stairhall; the wood mantel has a plain frieze framed by slim colonettes with Ionic volutes. Mantels in the other spaces of the first story have similar colonial Revival details.

The two east spaces of the first story (parlor to the south, dining room to the north) are connected by sliding pocket doors. Trim at doors and windows are prototypical of the turn of the century: a central convex molding framed by projecting beaded bands, and concentric bullseye corner blocks. The narrow floorboards are original. There was originally a window in the easternmost bay of the south wall of the dining room; it was subsequently extended to form a door, which led out to the screen-enclosed easterly section of the wraparound porch.

The house and grounds are approached from Old Crain Highway by an entry lane lined with sugar maples. The lane leads northward up the hill to the immediate grounds of the house, and forms a circle to the west of the house. (Unpaved, the lane then bends to the west and leads toward a large tobacco barn, and on to an older frame dwelling, now occupied by tenants.) A very large beech tree stands almost directly south of the principal south entrance to the house. To the west of the house,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

PG: 82A-37
Survey No. PG 82A-00-37
Section 7 Page 3

near the circle drive, is a large sycamore, and to the east is a County Champion larch tree. There is a symmetrical grove of 12 mature chestnut trees planted northeast of the house. The front fields on the slope between the house and Old Crain Highway are planted in a rotating series of crops; the land currently in field is bounded on the east by a board fence, and on the west by a deeply-cut unpaved farm lane.

.....

Outside of the proposed Environmental Setting, the unpaved farm lane bends to the west from the immediate grounds of the house. Circa 600 feet west of the house, on the adjoining farm parcel, is a large tobacco barn which predates the house; it has a gable-on-hip roof, and vertical board siding. Visible in the interior of this barn are hand-hewn beams, joined by pegs with mortise and tenon, as well as new material. Opening is in the south, and the roof is covered with corrugated metal.

Another old farm lane leads north from the house. East of this lane are the foundations of a one-and-one-half-story gable-roof cabin which is believed to have been built as a slave quarter. In badly deteriorated condition, the building was demolished within the last ten years. Entrance to the cabin was centered in the east facade, and there was one window opening in the west facade. The building had board-and-batten siding over log, with wide riven horizontal boards at second level in the gable ends; it had a boxed cornice, and heavy hand-hewn sill. In the northwest corner was a small boxed stair.

Several hundred feet farther along the farm lane is another large tobacco barn. This north barn appears to be newer than the other; it has a low pitched gable roof, and vertical board siding. Visible on the interior are hand-hewn joists and sill, but the superstructure appears to have been rebuilt of new materials.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG 82A-00-37

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1899 **Builder/Architect** B. Wesley Cranford

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a fine example of a turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival house. It was built in 1899 by Alexander Marshall Marbury on a prominent site a mile south of Upper Marlboro.

Marbury's house was built on part of the old David Craufurd farm, Kingston, which adjoined the Town of Upper Marlboro on the southwest. Much of this land had been acquired by Thomas (VI) Clagett of Weston, and his son, Charles Clagett, in trust for members of their family. In 1898, Alexander Marshall Marbury of "Wyoming" (Prince George's County) purchased from the Clagetts a 187-acre portion of the Craufurd farm; at the same time Marbury exchanged with Dr. Frederick Sasscer parts of the same farm, Sasscer receiving 22 acres on the Federal Spring Branch, and Marbury receiving five acres particularly desirable for a dwelling site.¹

On this site, Marbury built his new home in 1899. He contracted with local carpenter, B. Wesley Cranford,² to build a house somewhat similar to Ellerslie, which had in 1895 been built for Judge Richard B. B. Chew (cf. 82A-34). The *Prince George's Enquirer*, printed in Upper Marlboro, recorded in March 1899 that "Messrs. Benjamin Cranford and Son, contractors and builders, have received a contract for building a residence for Mr. A. M. Marbury on the farm which he recently purchased near this town. The work commenced

¹ Prince George's County Deeds, JB#4:29, 31; Prince George's County Equity #2520.

² See *Prince George's Enquirer*, 16 September 1898, 24 March 1899.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
-Statement of Significance (continued)

PG. 82A-37
Survey No. ~~PG 82A-00-37~~
Section 8 Page 2

yesterday."³

Work, however, apparently did not immediately commence, for the *Prince George's Enquirer* reported in September that "In the next few weeks, Mr. Marshall Marbury will commence the erection of a beautiful home near here on the farm which he recently purchased."⁴ While the house was under construction, the Marburys lived in the Reuben Bunnell house next to Trinity Church in Upper Marlboro.⁵

The new house was completed and the Marbury family moved in at the beginning of November 1899. The Marburys' house was a fine example of Colonial Revival architecture, with fully pedimented gable ends and dentilled cornices. Its lines were varied from the popular Foursquare plan by shallow projecting crossgables, and by its hip and gable roof. The house stood in a commanding position on a hill overlooking the old road between Upper Marlboro and Weston, close to much older farm buildings from the Craufurd and Clagett periods of ownership. Marbury called his new house "Marbury Heights." Somewhat less ornate than the Chew house of a few years earlier, Marbury's house did include several similar features, such as the fireplace in the stairhall, pocket doors between parlors, nearly identical interior architrave trim, and Classical Revival wood mantels.⁶

Marbury Heights passed, after the death of Alexander Marshall Marbury in 1938, to his son, Charles Clagett Marbury, and has since that time been called Beacon Hill. Charles Marbury has had a distinguished political and judicial career, serving four sessions in the Maryland House of Delegates, and two in the Maryland Senate. He served as a Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit, and of the

³ *Prince George's Enquirer*, 24 March 1899, "Local and Personal."

⁴ *Prince George's Enquirer*, 18 September 1899, "Local and Personal"

⁵ Cf. Reuben Bunnell House (Documented Property #79-19-54); interview with Judge Charles C. Marbury, spring 1986, and with Virginia Garretson, fall 1999.

⁶ Bowie, E.G., *Across the Years in Prince George's County*, p. 556; interview with Judge Charles C. Marbury, spring 1986, and with Virginia Garretson, fall 1999. See also Inventory form for Ellerslie (Historic Site #82A-34).

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

PG 82A-37
Survey No. PG 82A-00-37
Section 8 Page 3

.Court of Appeals.⁷ Beacon Hill was Judge Marbury's home up to the time of his death in 1991, and has since that time been the home of his descendants. It is a distinctive and somewhat unusual example of locally built Colonial Revival style dwelling, and is a prominent landmark on the old road south of Upper Marlboro.

⁷ Bowie, E.G. *op.cit.*, p. 556; interview with Judge Marbury, spring 1986, and with Virginia Garretson, fall 1999; Prince George's County Estate files #5737, #6198; Prince George's County Deeds #188:54, #517:244.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG-82A-00-37

Cf. Notes, item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 7.05 acres

Tax Map 101, parcel 132

Quadrangle name Upper Marlboro, Section F

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission date September 1986/Sept 1999

c/o Community Planning Div, M-NCPPC

street & number 14741 Gov Oden Bowie Dr, 4th fl telephone 301-952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro state MD 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #82A-37 Building Date: 1898

Building Name: Beacon Hill

Location: 5905 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a large frame farmhouse with hip and gable roof, a complex version of the "Classic Box" plan of Colonial Revival architecture. The house consists of a hip-roof main block, with cross gables projecting to east and west; a gable-roof kitchen wing extends to the rear. The main block is two-and-one-half-stories, roughly square, three-by-three-bays. Entrance is in the first bay of the main south facade, through a door with a single-pane transom. Set diagonally in the southeast corner is a one-story rectangular projecting bay. A one-story hip-roof porch shelters the south facade, including the corner bay, and wraps around the east facade as far as the cross gable. The porch is supported by chamfered posts with molded capitals, and it rests on brick piers infilled with lattice. Centered in the south facade at third level is a pedimented cross gable. The lines of this basic four-square plan are varied by the shallow cross-gable wings which project to east and west. A gable dormer pierces the north plane of the west cross-gable roof. Extending north from the main block is a two-story gable-roof kitchen wing, two bays by one bay. Three tall corbelled brick chimneys rise from the roof of the main block; a fourth is located at the ridge of the kitchen wing. Several additions have been constructed in the northwest interior corner formed by the main block and kitchen wing.

Significance

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a fine example of a turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival house, a complex version of the "Classic Box" style of dwelling. It was built in 1898 by Alexander Marshall Marbury on a prominent site a mile south of Upper Marlboro. The house at Beacon Hill was built on part of the old David Craufurd farm, Kingston, which adjoined the Town of Upper Marlboro on the southwest. Marbury contracted with a local carpenter, B. Wesley Cranford, to build a house similar to Ellerslie, which had in 1895 been built for Judge Richard B. B. Chew. The new house, completed in 1898, was a fine example of Colonial Revival architecture, with fully pedimented gable ends and dentilled cornices. Its lines were varied from the soon-to-be-popular Foursquare plan by shallow projecting cross-gable wings, and by its hip and gable roof. Marbury called his new house "Marbury Heights." Marbury Heights passed, after the death of Alexander Marshall Marbury in 1938, to his son, Charles Clagett Marbury, and has since that time been called Beacon Hill. Charles Marbury had a distinguished political and judicial career, serving four sessions in the Maryland House of Delegates, and two in the Maryland Senate. For 15 years, he served as a Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit. Beacon Hill is a distinctive and somewhat unusual example of a locally built Colonial Revival style dwelling, and is a prominent landmark on the old road south of Upper Marlboro.

Acreage: 125.11 acres

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Marbury Heights

and/or common Beacon Hill

2. Location

street & number 5905 Old Crain Highway ___ not for publication

city, town Upper Marlboro, ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Kathryn Marbury

street & number 5905 Old Crain Highway telephone no.:

city, town Upper Marlboro, state and zip code MD. 20772

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's Courthouse liber 6005

street & number Main Street folio 774

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD. 20772

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #82A-37

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

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The lines of this basic four-square plan are varied by the shallow cross-gable wings which project to east and west. These two-story one-bay wings have pedimented gable ends, the pediments defined by dentilled cornices. There is no fenestration in either tympanum.

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Survey No. P.G. #82A-37

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
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<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1898 Builder/Architect B. Wesley Cranford

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

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Survey No. P.G. #82A-37

10. Geographical Data

Quadrangle scale _____

B

Diagram B shows three empty coordinate axes. The first axis is labeled 'Zone' and has two tick marks. The second axis is labeled 'Easting' and has four tick marks. The third axis is labeled 'Northing' and has four tick marks.

D

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H | | | | |

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

city or town	Upper Marlboro,	state	MD.	20772
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return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
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Annapolis, Maryland 21401
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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. P.G. #82A-37

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

Three tall corbelled brick chimneys rise from the roof of the main block; a fourth is located at the ridge of the kitchen wing.

Several additions have been constructed in the northwest interior corner formed by the main block and kitchen wing. There is a rear (north) door, with single-pane transom, into the inner corner addition; it is sheltered by a small shed-roof entry porch which supports a railed balcony at second story level. West of this, a second story room is supported on plain square posts.

There are two outbuildings immediately north of the house. To the west is a small gable-roof garage, with vertical board siding and shed extension to the west. Next to it on the east is a gable roof storage shed. It is three bays wide, with horizontal board siding; it has 6/6 windows and its overhanging eaves are punctuated with exposed rafter ends. Entry in the center of the south facade is through a batten door.

Circa 600 feet west of the house, beside an unpaved farm lane, is a large tobacco barn which predates the house; it has a gable-on-hip roof, and vertical board siding. Visible in the interior of this barn are hand-hewn beams, joined by pegs with mortise and tenon, as well as new material. Opening is in the south, and the roof is covered with corrugated metal.

Another old farm lane leads north from the house to two more farm buildings. East of this lane is a badly deteriorated one-and-one-half-story gable roof cabin which was probably built as a slave quarter. Entrance is centered in the east facade, and there is one window opening in the west facade. The building has board-and-batten siding, with wide riven horizontal boards at second level in the gable ends; it has a boxed cornice, and heavy hand-hewn sill. In the northwest corner is a small boxed stair.

Several hundred feet farther along the farm lane is another large tobacco barn. This north barn appears to be newer than the other; it has a low pitched gable roof, and vertical board siding. Visible on the interior are hand-hewn joists and sill, but the superstructure appears to have been rebuilt of new materials.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. P.G. #82A-37

Section 8 Page 2

judicial career, serving four sessions in the Maryland House of Delegates, and two in the Maryland Senate. For 15 years, he served as a Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit.³ Beacon Hill has been Judge Marbury's home up to the present time. It is a distinctive and somewhat unusual example of locally built Colonial Revival style dwelling, and is a prominent landmark on the old road south of Upper Marlboro.

Notes

¹ Prince George's County Deeds, JB #4:29, 31; Prince George's County Equity #2520;

² Bowie, E. G. Across the Years in Prince George's County, p. 556; interview with Judge Charles C. Marbury, spring 1986.

³ Bowie, E.G. op. cit., p. 556; interview with Judge Charles C. Marbury, spring 1986; Prince George's County Estate files #5737, #6198; Prince George's County Deeds #188:54; #517:244.

4

PENNSYLVANIA

AVENUE

E.D.
ED.15

BEANES

ROAD

WILLIAM

R-A

P/O LOT 1 1.30 A.

WM J P.63

PAUL
BLANK
084/434
4.64 A
P 230

DUBOST
1796/491
2.35 A
P 97

KATHRYN L. MARBURY
6005/774
125 IIA
P131

EDWARD F. RIVINUS
5448 / 913
38.63 A
P.9

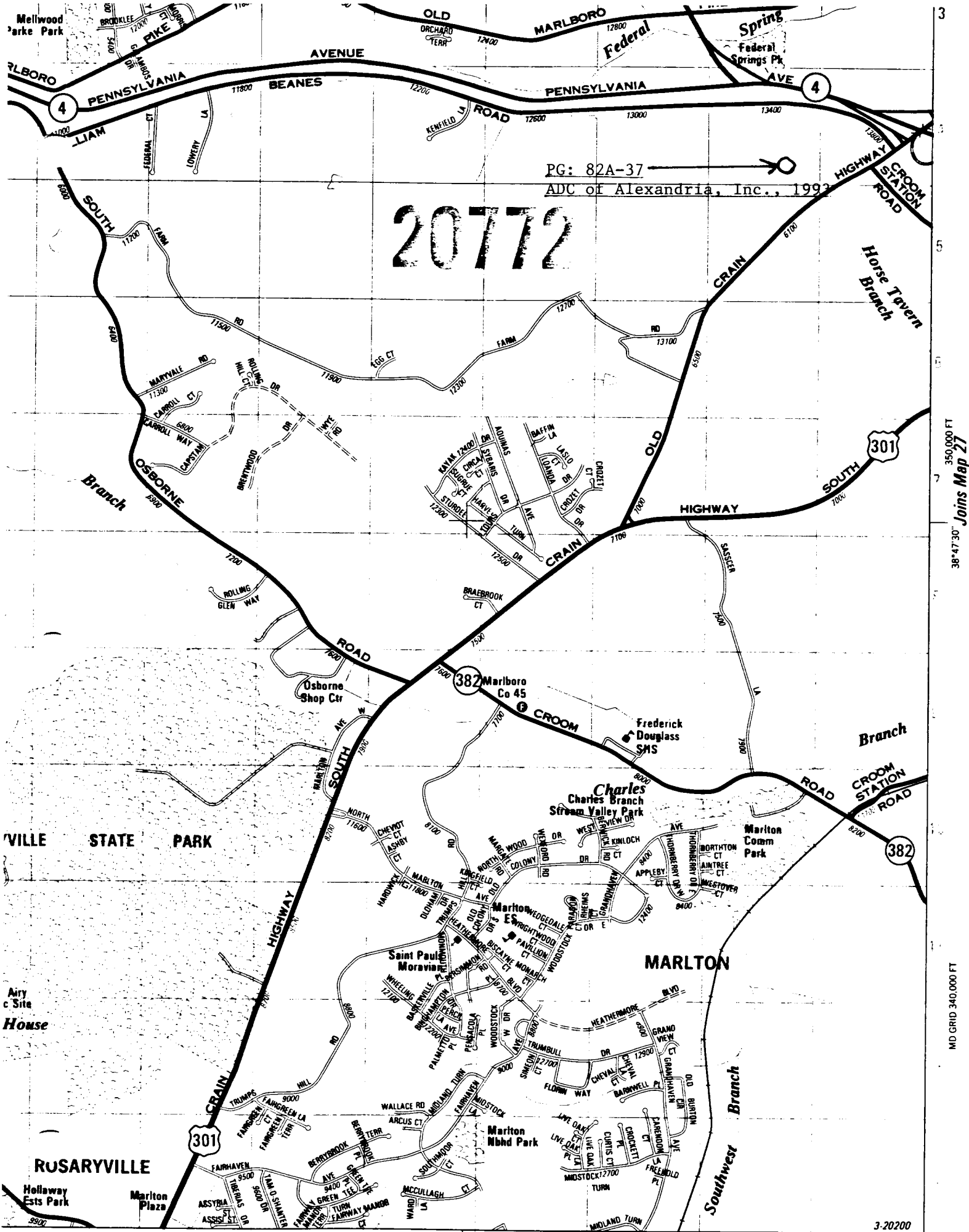
PG 82A-37 ●

R-A

OLD US 301

OLD
CRAIN

HWY



PG: 82A-37

ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1992

20772

350,000 FT
38°47'30" Joins Map 27

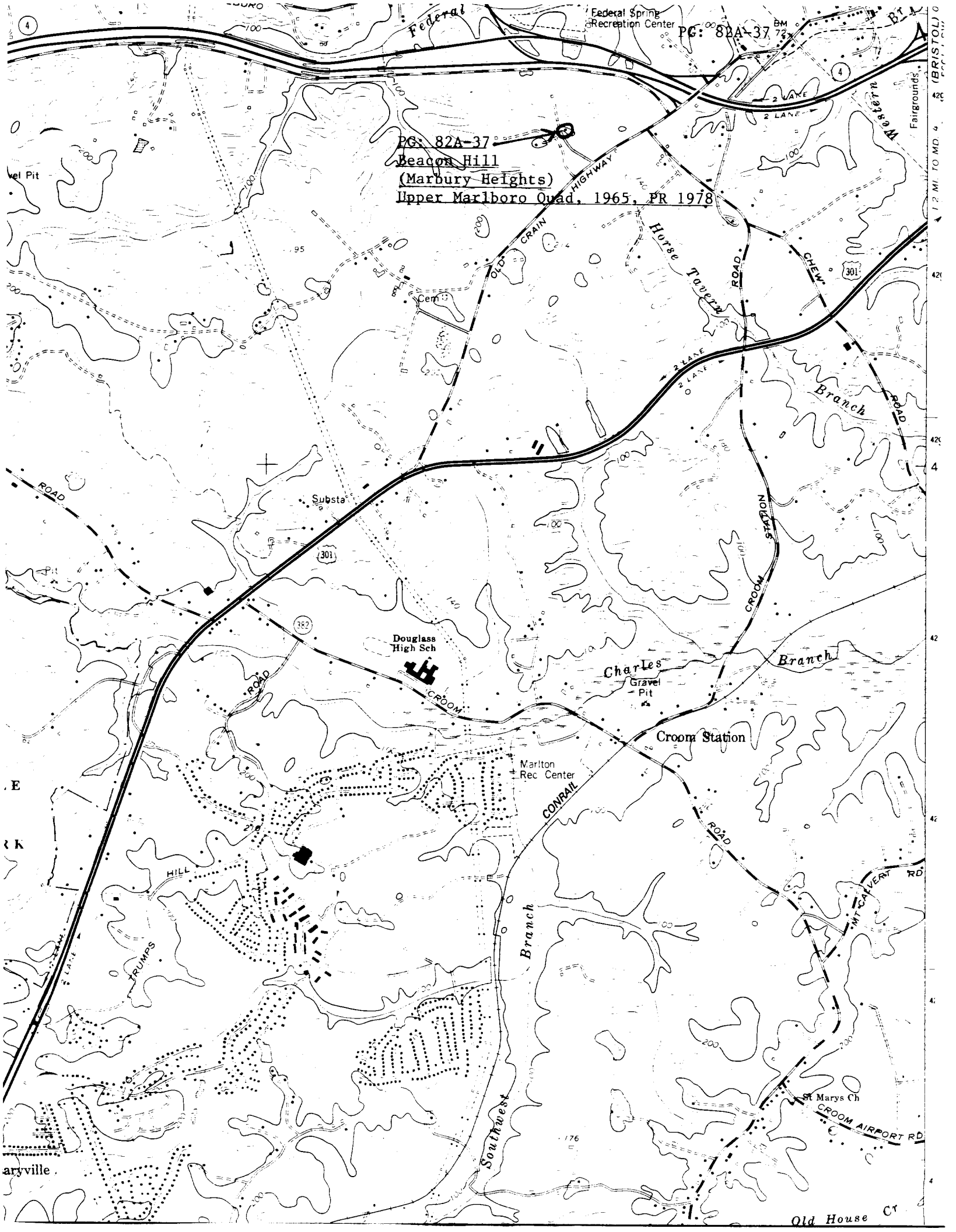
MD GRID 340,000 FT

3-20200

Joins Map 33

MD GRID 860,000 FT

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PG: 82A-37

Marbury Hill
(Marbury Heights)

Upper Marlboro Quad, 1965, PR 1978

PG: 82A-37

Douglass High Sch

Charles Gravel Pit

Crook Station

Marlon Rec Center

St Marys Ch

CROOK AIRPORT RD

Old House Cr



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
East elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
North elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
Barn, west elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
West elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
Northwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
Southwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#82A-37

Beacon Hill
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1986
Northeast 3/4 elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD